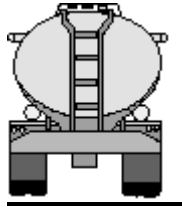


HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
OPERATIONS
SAMPLE TEST

7/22/2008

1. Substances or materials in quantities or forms that may pose an unreasonable risk to health, safety, or property when transported, stored, or used in commerce is a definition for a:
 - A. hazard class.
 - B. hazardous chemical.
 - C. hazardous material.
 - D. hazardous substance.
2. Viewed from the rear, a liquid carrier has an elliptical shape. This shape, illustrated below, indicates what type of carrier?



- A. MC 307/DOT 407
 - B. MC 312/DOT 412
 - C. MC 306/DOT 406
 - D. MC 331
3. The CHEMTREC organization is available _____ hours per day to provide information about _____ to _____.
 - A. 24, certain chemicals, transport personnel only
 - B. 24, many chemicals, response agencies
 - C. during normal business, only liquid chemicals, any emergency agency
 - D. during normal business, selected chemicals, any interested person
4. Which of the following **is not** a response objective for hazardous material incidents?
 - A. Leak control
 - B. Rescue
 - C. Recovery
 - D. Reporting
5. At an emergency incident, the firefighter may obtain appropriate MSDS information from:
 - A. CAMEO.
 - B. the National Response Center.
 - C. OSHA.
 - D. CHEMTREC.
6. Radiation that can be stopped by a piece of paper consists of _____ particles.
 - A. alpha
 - B. low-beta
 - C. high-beta
 - D. gamma

7. When estimating the time it will take to successfully achieve the primary objective of the incident, all of the following should be considered **except** the:
- A. container shapes.
 - B. written resources.
 - C. location of the incident.
 - D. manufacturer of the product.
8. In dealing with a hazardous materials fire involving bulk containers, extinguishment or control **should not** be attempted without:
- A. a large group of firefighters.
 - B. specialists in hazardous materials.
 - C. a continuous water supply.
 - D. special hazmat suits.
9. Which of the following **is not** a physical limitation of personnel working in a positive pressure SCBA?
- A. Physical condition
 - B. Agility
 - C. Facial features
 - D. Height and weight
10. _____ is designed to remove contaminants that pose immediate threat to life.
- A. Emergency decontamination
 - B. Secondary decontamination
 - C. Decontamination
 - D. Primary decontamination
11. One of the factors that can change the evacuation area is:
- A. firefighters entering incidents from the north.
 - B. a change in wind direction.
 - C. the number of firefighters responding to the incident.
 - D. the number of firefighters with SCBA.
12. Who is responsible for requesting additional resources at a hazardous materials incident?
- A. Incident Commander
 - B. Safety Officer
 - C. Staging Officer
 - D. Logistics Officer
13. There are many limitations for personnel working in SCBA. Of the following, all are limitations **except**:
- A. SCBA places a strain on the wearer's cardiovascular system.
 - B. some wearers may be claustrophobic.
 - C. wearers do not have to be medically certified to wear a SCBA.
 - D. wearers must be trained.

14. Alcohol-resistant foam:

- A. is used at 3% or 6% on polar solvent fires.
- B. should be plunged into fuels.
- C. is affected by freezing temperatures.
- D. is used at 1% on hydrocarbon fires.

15. When a fire involves the cargo of a truck transporting explosives, the responders should:

- A. increase water application immediately.
- B. try to separate unburned cargo.
- C. attempt to move the involved vehicle to a safer location.
- D. immediately evacuate the area.